

AMERICAN FORCES NOW IN COMPLETE CONTROL OF SITUATION AT VERA CRUZ

HUERTA DECLARES WAR ON THE UNITED STATES

RED ANARCHY RAGES OVER COAL FIELDS

GOVERNMENT NOW WAITS FOR HUERTA TO MAKE NEXT MOVE IN CONFLICT

Admiral Badger Institutes House to House Search for Arms in Vera Cruz Against Sniping Fire From Civilians and Scattered Soldiers. Bulk of Huerta Army Evacuates the City Without Resistance. No Move Against Tampico.

CONGRESS APPROPRIATES \$500,000 FOR USE IN BRINGING OUT AMERICAN CITIZENS IN THE DANGER ZONE

Uneasiness Felt for Hundreds of Americans in Small Oil Settlements Around Tampico Unarmed and Exposed to Attack by Both Federal and Constitutionalist Troops. Revised List of Dead and Wounded in First Encounter.

(By Leased Wire to The Evening Herald.)
BULLETIN: WASHINGTON, APRIL 22.—AN APPROPRIATION OF \$500,000 TO BE USED IN BRINGING AMERICAN CITIZENS OUT OF MEXICO WAS VOTED BY THE HOUSE LATE TODAY WITHOUT DEBATE OR DIVISION. THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE WILL TAKE UP THE RESOLUTION AT 11 O'CLOCK TOMORROW MORNING AND IT PROBABLY WILL GO THROUGH THE SENATE SOON AFTERWARDS.

VERA CRUZ SLOWLY YIELDS OBEDIENCE AFTER DAY OF INTERMITTENT FIGHTING

Vera Cruz, April 22.—Vera Cruz, after a day and a night of resistance to the American forces, gradually ceased its opposition today. Urged by Rear Admiral Fletcher, the city began returning to its normal civil government under its own local officials.
The gradual cessation of hostilities was brought about through messages sent by Consul Canada to the mayor, the jefe politico, or chief of federal civilians, and other officials, calling on them for their co-operation.
The chief point from which the Mexicans fired was in the central part of the city. House-to-house fighting, which has been more or less continuous since the operations opened, began sharply this morning as soon as it became light enough to aim.
Captain William R. Rush, commander of the battleship Florida, had received orders not to effect any advance, but to hold the positions he had taken yesterday.
Captain Rush has under his orders ashore nearly 3,000 men, while off shore there were awaiting his call up to 5,000 men.
Rear Admiral Fletcher was determined not to lose more men than was absolutely necessary, and for this reason in all probability did not utilize the forces under his command ashore in charge of or to advance on the positions held by the snipers.
The Mexican sharpshooters appeared not to have diminished in numbers and with daylight their bullets appeared to take a change of direction.
The Mexican troops belonging to the regular establishment had practically all left the city and the firing was carried out by armed citizens and straggling soldiers and policemen.

ADMIRAL FLETCHER ADMONISHES VERA CRUZ TO BE VERY GOOD OR TAKE CONSEQUENCES

Washington, April 22.—Admiral Fletcher's proclamation to the mayor, chief of police and citizens of Vera Cruz reads:
"It has become necessary for the naval forces of the United States of America now at Vera Cruz to land and assume military control of the customs wharves of Vera Cruz. Your co-operation is required to preserve order and prevent loss of life.
"It is not the intention of the United States naval forces to interfere with the administration of the civil affairs of Vera Cruz, more than is necessary for the purpose of maintaining a condition of law and order and enforce such sanitary conditions as are needed to meet military requirements.
"It is desired that the civil officials of Vera Cruz shall continue in the peaceful pursuit of their occupations. Under these conditions full protection will be given to the city by the United States naval forces.
"It is enjoined on all inhabitants and property owners to prevent firing by individuals from the shelter of their houses on United States forces, or on any one else, such firing by irregulars not members of an organized military force, is contrary to the laws of war; if persisted in it will call for severe measures.
(Signed) F. F. FLETCHER,
Rear Admiral U. S. N., Commander Detached Squadron, U. S. Atlantic Fleet."

OUTLOOK IS OMINOUS OF REAL FIGHTING
Washington, April 22.—American operations in Mexico at Vera Cruz took on renewed aspects of war today when Rear Admiral Badger landed more marines from the Atlantic fleet and the United States forces proceeded to take the entire city.
While the orders of the president were being carried out to the letter, it was made apparent in conferences at the White

PLANNED TAMPICO INSULT

Washington Receives Reliable Information from Mexico City that Arrest of United States Marines Was Deliberately Plotted by Provisional President to Force This Government to Intervene in Mexico.

REPRESENTATIVE AT WASHINGTON ORDERED TO PACK UP AND LEAVE, O'SHAUGHNESSY ORDERED TO GET OUT

Communication Between Vera Cruz and Mexico City Completely Cut Off and Grave Fears Are Felt for Safety of the American Charge; Federal Troops Hurriedly Abandon Posts Under Orders to Concentrate and "Resist Invasion."

Tampico, via Galveston, April 22.—General Zaragoza is reported to have said that in an event of an American attempt to seize Tampico he had received orders from Mexico City that he knew his duty as a soldier and he would do his utmost to repel the landing and believed he would succeed.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—That General Huerta deliberately planned the arrest of American bluejackets at Tampico and other offenses against the United States with a view to bringing on armed intervention and uniting all the Mexican factions behind him was the substance of a letter received by a high government official today from an authoritative source in Mexico City.

Bulletin: Eagle Pass, Tex., April 22.—Piedras Negras, Colorado Eagle Pass, was evacuated by the federal marines early today after a night of wild excitement. More than five thousand refugees came to the American side of the Rio Grande for protection.

General Guadalupe's forces now are camped at Posadas, three miles south of Piedras Negras, waiting for trains to transport them to Saltillo. All federal forces have been ordered by General Maza to concentrate at Saltillo "to repel the American invasion."

Last night when the people of Piedras Negras learned that American marines had occupied Vera Cruz a dozen recruiting offices were opened and arms issued to volunteer companies as fast as organized. More than 1,200 volunteers, it was said, enlisted during the evening.

Laredo, Tex., April 22.—Federals in Nuevo Laredo late today began entraining and it is believed they are about to evacuate the town. Their destination is unknown.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)
Washington, April 22.—The reported action of General Huerta, asking the withdrawal of Mr. O'Shaughnessy, the American charge of embassy in Mexico City, and instructing Senor Alvaro, the Mexican charge of embassy here, to demand his passport, technically constitutes a complete breach of diplomatic relations between the United States government and the de facto government of General Huerta, though whether Secretary Bryan is willing to regard it as more than the act of an individual and not of the actual government of Mexico remains to be seen.
There is no precedent for a refusal to accede to the demand for passport nor to fail to withdraw a diplomatic representative on demand of an established government, but the present situation, involving as it does a de facto government which the United States has not recognized, never before has arisen.
Such a severance of diplomatic relations, though not necessarily a pre-

PRESIDENT HAS FREE HAND IN MEXICO

House by Viva Voce Vote Concurs in Resolution Authorizing Wilson to Take Necessary Action.

REPUBLICANS OBSTRUCT TO THE VERY FINISH

Stinging Rebuke to Minority Leader Mann on Floor of the House as He Seeks to Insist on Technicalities.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)
Washington, April 22.—Without debate and without the formality of a roll call the house today concurred in the administration's Mexican resolution, as adopted by the senate, which justifies the president in using the armed forces of the United States in securing amends for indignities suffered by the nation in Mexico.
On the viva voce vote the "ayes" were in pronounced majority. A few negative votes were heard on the Republican side of the house when Speaker Clark put the question. After a thirty-minute session the house adjourned until noon, and when it reconvened Speaker Clark signed the resolution.
Addressing the house in support of the substitute for the house resolution of justification, Mr. Flood said that when he introduced the original resolution on Monday he believed it was in the proper form to carry out the purposes outlined in the address of the president.
Sharp Rebuke for Republicans.
"The original resolution made it clear that this country was not hostile to the Mexican people," said Mr. Flood, "and did not desire to make war on Mexico. The senate amendment states this in no many words. The substance of this resolution is, therefore, unchanged. In this momentous hour and in the circumstances confronting this country, prompt action justifying and approving the course of the president is of the utmost importance, and it would be childish to quibble over the words of the resolution, when the substance is the same, and this is the view of the president. I fear that an attempt has been made by gentlemen on the other side to make partisan capital out of the present unfortunate situation between this country and Mexico. I hope the gentlemen have exhausted their misguided efforts in that direction and that this house will give its approval to the chief executive of this nation, without a dissenting vote."
"I do not believe that we ought to engage in war with Mexico at this time, for the reason suggested by the president," said Mr. Mann, who followed Mr. Flood.
"Mr. Speaker, if we pass this resolution, we have entered on war. Already we have fired on and killed Mexican citizens, already involved in

STRIKERS INAUGURATE CAMPAIGN TO BURN ALL MINES IN THE DISTRICT

Two of Greatest Mine Plants in Trinidad Field in Flames With Managers, Superintendents and Their Families Hiding Like Hunted Animals in Underground Passages to Escape Fury of the Bloodthirsty Mob.

FRANTIC PLEAS TO STATE GOVERNMENT FOR HELP FAIL TO BRING EFFECTIVE RELIEF

Martial Law Declared in Trinidad With Handful of Men to Enforce It; Ammons Hurriedly Leaves Washington for Colorado While State Government Helplessly Holds Its Hands in Face of Bloody Crisis.

Trinidad, Colorado, April 22.—A report said to have been received from Major Hamrock late today stated that Manager J. W. Sipple of the Empire and Southwestern mines had taken refuge with a number of his men in the Empire mine which then had been sealed and set fire to by strikers.

DENVER, April 22.—Advices received at the governor's office this afternoon from Sheriff Grisham at Trinidad were that two mines in the Aguilar district were burning.

The sheriff expressed the opinion that the strikers had started a campaign to burn all the mine houses and mine buildings in that district and urged the state authorities to send help immediately. A hurried conference was still in session.

BULLETIN: TRINIDAD, COLO., APRIL 22.—ALL THE SALOONS IN TRINIDAD WERE CLOSED AT 1 O'CLOCK TODAY ON ORDERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL, AND THE BURN OF POLICE.

TWO GREAT MINES FIRED BY STRIKERS; FEARS LEFT FOR SAFETY OF MANAGERS

Trinidad, Colo., April 22.—The Empire mine, near Aguilar, has been set afire and strikers have captured the Southwestern mine. In the same neighborhood, according to a report received late today, both mines belong to the Southwestern Fuel company, an independent concern. It was stated that J. W. Sipple, president of the company, with his wife and five miners and their families, have taken refuge in the slope of the Southwestern mine.

The houses of the Empire are also burning, according to H. D. King, one of the mine owners, who telephoned for help to Trinidad. He is imprisoned in his home with his family. King declares that 300 men are engaged in the attack upon the camp. Heavy firing is in progress. Only a handful of miners are at these camps and few are armed. Sipple and the miners who have taken refuge in the slope of the Southwestern mine are armed and are retreating the fire of the attacking party. The pump house of the Victor-American and the Colorado Fuel and Iron company at the old Peerless mine, which furnishes the water supply for Hastings and Delagua, has been destroyed.

At the sheriff's office here it was declared no men were available to send to the beleaguered mining camps. King sent a call to the state house in Denver for help and the militia camp at Ludlow has been asked to send reinforcements.

TWO MORE DEAD IN THE DELAGUA CAMP

Trinidad, Colo., April 22.—A report at the office of the Victor-American Fuel company from Supt. H. W. Snodgrass said two men had been killed in the Delagua camp, and that three guards were reported killed in the hills above the canyon. The men killed in the camp were Dave Donovan and Carl Johnson. Firing ceased at 8:05 o'clock. Supt. Snodgrass reported that the state troops that came from Ludlow and Hastings in steel cars took to the hills and fired several volleys. No information was available as to the casualties among the strikers. According to mine company representatives, the attacking party appeared in the hills north of the camp.
Delagua is located in the bottom of a deep canyon, which at that point

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